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northward migration of several species—Brown Creepers, Winter Wrens, and Fox Sparrows all left us during the last week of March. This is the first season in which I have failed to record all of these in April.

The latter part of April and most of May were unfavorable for migrations, and birds that were due to arrive by the first of the week of May were nearly all behind their schedule. It was unusual to see Hermit Thrush as late as May 14, or Yellow Palm Warbler on May 4. I have never before noted the latter species after April.

The Warblers were not so numerous as usual during the past spring, due in part to the fact that their arrival was late, and consequently the season was a short one. The always common Myrtles and Black-polls were unusually abundant, and the generally rare Bay-breasted were fairly common on these successive days, May 23, 24 and 25. But some species I missed entirely, or noted only one or two individuals. Warbling Vireos are heard in the shade-trees of our residential streets this summer after an absence of years.

An incident that is worth putting on record, is the appearance, on June 18, of the Red Crossbill. These birds are sometimes present, in large flocks, during the winter, but were not here last season. Their presence here at this time of year is not to be looked for, but their habits are very erratic, and they have been known to nest far south of their usual breeding-range.

The last spring migrants, Black-poll Warblers, passed northward the first week of June, and now in a few weeks we shall be looking for the first autumn migrations, when the Tree Swallows begin to flock upon our meadows about July 20.

Morristown, N. J.

R. C. CASKEY.

SQUATAROLA SQUATAROLA IN OHIO.—This species is considered rare in Ohio. Wheaton reports in 1882, that Kirtland, Langdon, Drury, and Freeman speaks of its rarity; he met with but one specimen in August, 1875. Oliver Davie took one specimen May 12, 1876, in Columbus. Dawson has nothing to add to this in his "Birds of Ohio" (1904). Jones in Wilson Bulletin September, 1909, page 130, gives May 16 and 18, 1908, as migration dates, but does not say whether any specimens were taken or not. It gives me great pleasure to add two records to these. On September 1, 1901, I met with two birds of this species on the Grand Reservoir, in fierce, squally weather, and this was verified by the actual taking of a female on September 16, 1910, at the Loramie Reservoir by Mr. F. A. Anthony of Loramie, Shelby County, Ohio. This last

specimen is now in my collection, and in the light of the above statements, seems to be the third time only that a specimen has actually been taken in the state of Ohio. The diagnostic marks of this bird to distinguish it from the American Golden Plover as given in the books, viz. the rudimentary fourth toe, heavier legs and bill, will do all right when the bird is in your hand, but not in the field. There the white upper tail-coverts serve to distinguish it from the Golden Plover, whose upper tail-coverts are concolor with the back. The German birdbooks point out this fact, the Americans do not, and still at a distance it will prove the *one* diagnostic mark.

W. F. HENNINGER.

GREEN HERON IN NEW JERSEY.—It may be of interest to some of your New Jersey readers to know that the Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) is becoming quite common in several localities in the northern part of the state. I have personally located individuals in Branch Brook Park, Newark, N. J., on August 20 and September 9, 1909, and on September 10 and 11 of this year. At Pompton Lake on September 13, 1909, two individuals were seen, and at Greenwood Lake on September 14, 1909, three more were found. At Davey's Pond, in the northern part of Bloomfield, one was observed on August 29, 1910, and, in addition to the above records, several were reported to have been shot at Echo Lake during October of 1909.

LOUIS S. KOHLER.

September 13, 1910.

Bloomfield, N. J.

NAMES PROPOSED FOR MEMBERSHIP.

The following nominations for active membership in the Wilson Club have been approved by the Executive Committee. Members will therefore confer a favor in notifying the Secretary at once if objections to any of these are offered. In the absence of objection, candidates are considered duly elected, according to our Constitution:

Frank M. Chapman, American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

William Dreuth, 1845 Oakdale Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ruthven Deane, 135 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Prof. James S. Hine, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Prof. Wilfred H. Osgood, Dept. Zoology, Field Museum, Chicago, Ill.

Rev. P. B. Peabody, Blue Rapids, Kansas.